

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Two Fake Slogans!

Washington, D. C., October 23---Two fake slogans are being put in circulation by the Democrats to influence votes in the November elections.

One of these is "Vote the Democratic ticket and stand by the President." The other, a more euphonious catchword, "Win with Wilson," is getting wider circulation.

Both campaign cries are fakes, just as the slogan, "He kept us out of war" imposed on part of the electorate in the last presidential campaign.

The Democrats, with unexampled affrontery, are trying to "repeat" on their performance of two years ago. The people, however, are aware of the fallacy of this second attempt and will not be imposed upon again by false or deceptive catchy phrases.

The Democrats, with their new fake slogans, imply that the citizen can not be patriotic unless he votes for Democratic Congressional candidates in November.

The public, however, can not be fooled again by such political maneuvers, for the voter is fully aware that it was not Democratic but Republican support of the President that put through the selective service act, the declaration of war against the Hun, and the other great war measures, and that the Democratic House and Senate leaders failed their chief in support of the war bills.

The fact is patent to all that the President has been greatly hampered in his management of the war by the principal leaders of his own party in Congress, and the main opposition to his war policies has come from within his own party.

Speaker Champ Clark left his high seat to fight the draft law on the House floor. Democratic Leader Kitchin strenuously opposed the draft law. Representative Dent, Democratic Chairman of the House Military Committee, opposed the draft. The parallel could be drawn much further among the Democrats in House and Senate.

If the Democrats had any regard for the facts their slogan would be "Vote for Republican members of Congress if you want the President supported in the war."

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

TROOP SUPPLIES
3 MONTHS AHEAD

Army Could Get Along for 90 Days If Not Another Pound Went Over.

VAST STOCK IN RESERVE

Held in Miles of Warehouses Extending From the Coast Inland to the Fighting Line—Daily Deliveries Made.

Tours.—The American army in Europe could be fed and clothed and all its creature comforts looked after for three months if not another pound of supplies was secured. This was the statement made here by officers of the army quartermaster's department, which directs this mammoth work of supplies.

It gives an idea of the vast stock of reserve resources stored in the miles of warehouses stretching from the coast inland to the fighting line, and it is a comforting assurance, too, that this huge reserve will be kept up through the coming winter period, so that the American soldier's warmth, as well as his food and clothing, will be fully looked after.

Some Big Jobs.

It is a huge undertaking to feed a million men even for a single day—a million men scattered to a thousand points, in trenches, on battlefields and camps, along 300 miles of front and for a depth of 500 miles. And when are added housing and clothing and the period is extended through the winter months of cold and frost, with the prospect that another million or two of men may be headed this way before long—with these elements one gets some idea of the magnitude of the supply problem for a million or more men.

Here at the center of the system, where the receipts are regulated and the distribution made, there was an opportunity of learning some of the details of how the system operates.

In the food branch alone it takes over 4,000,000 pounds of food every day to feed the army. This prodigious daily consumption of food embraces 1,000 pounds of flour baked into a million pounds of bread every day, 875,000 pounds of fresh beef, 875,000 pounds of potatoes, 200,000 pounds of sugar and 125,000 pounds of tomatoes. The pepper and salt for a single day is 42,500 pounds.

Army coffee is roasted at the rate of 70,000 pounds a day, and it takes 20,000 pounds of solidified alcohol to cook this coffee through the month.

The beef is the bulkiest product used each day, and occupies a daily space of 45,000 cubic feet, or about the dimensions of a business block, of solid meat. Flour comes next, requiring 25,000 cubic feet of daily space, and potatoes about the same.

A Few Daily Items.

These are only a few of the main items. But the list runs all through the many requirements of the overseas army ration, with vast quantities in each case. Here are some of the other daily items: Bacon, 225,000 pounds; beans, 75,000 pounds; rice, 50,000 pounds; onions, 250,000 pounds; evaporated fruit, 70,000 pounds; jam, 70,000 pounds; milk, 62,500 pounds; vinegar, 40,000 pounds; lard, 40,000 pounds; butter, 31,000 pounds; syrup, 30,000 pounds.

These being included in the overseas ration, every one of the million men is entitled to his full allowance, and it must go forward to him wherever he is. So that besides the vast daily stock there is the question of unending daily delivery, first by railroads and camion trains, and then to the individual soldier.

Besides this 4,000,000 pounds of food moving forward daily to the troops, each man carries with him two days' emergency ration, 4 pounds to the man, an additional 5,000,000 pounds of food for an army of a million men. Of the emergency ration, carried on the back, there is outstanding every day 2,500,000 pounds of corned beef and 2,500,000 pounds of hardtack, 300,000 pounds of sugar, 62,500 pounds of coffee, 20,000 pounds of salt, and 500,000 pounds of solidified alcohol for heating and cooking while on march.

YANKEE BAPTIZED ON A RUN

Made Chaplain Hurry Because He Wanted to Catch Up With His Company.

With the American Army at the Marne—A long line of dust-covered Yankees were pushing their way through a shell-battered village near Chateau-Thierry toward a ridge of hills from which came the rumble of artillery fire. At a crossroads they came upon a chaplain, waiting beside a broken-down sidecar. One of the doughboys fell out of line and walked rapidly up to the crossroads.

"Say, Chaplain, baptize me quick, will you?" he urged. "We'll be in the line to-night!"

The chaplain walked away from the sidecar.

"Do you believe"—he began. "Yes, sir; I believe everything!" interjected the boy; "but I've got to catch my company. Can't you make it quick?"

In less than a minute the ceremony was over and he was running up the road.

LINUS MORTON IS
WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Fruitland Youth Is In Hospital, His Nurse Writes To His Mother

Linus Morton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pink Morton of Fruitland recently and is now in a hospital in France and getting along all right. This information was received yesterday by his mother in a letter written by the nurse at the hospital where he is convalescing.

Linus is one of the eight young men from the county who volunteered for service before the first drawing of the names in the selective service draft. He received his training at Camp Funston and has been in France several months. This group of eight were a fine, sturdy lot of American young men and Linus was the biggest and huskiest one of the bunch.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOTS
ANOTHER IN THE LEG

Herbert Goehring, 16-year old chauffeur for I. B. Miller's Ice Cream Factory accidentally shot 16-year old Al Herbst in the leg with a shotgun between Cape and Jackson Tuesday morning. While on the road to Jackson they stopped to shoot squirrels in a forest at the edge of the road. Goehring shot at one and then loaded up and turned quickly to fire at another which his companion discovered in another direction. The hammer caught in his sweater when he turned the weapon and was accidentally discharged. Herbst was shot in the leg, the lead making a circular wound about an inch in diameter. The injury is not considered very serious.

AUTO MAN WHO HIT
MAN TO GIVE BOND

Willis Marshall, Of Charleston, Writes To Judge Willer He Will Appear In Court

Willis Marshall of Charleston notified Justice of the Peace Willer that that he would waive his preliminary hearing which was to have been held before Mr. Willer on Tuesday and would furnish bond, which was fixed at \$200, for his appearance at circuit court.

Marshall is accused of the felonious acts of leaving the scene of an automobile accident without giving his name and other facts as required by law. The prosecuting witness is W. D. Masters, a dairyman, living three miles west of the city. He alleges that Marshall ran his automobile into his, Masters' wagon, Sunday week, throwing him out and injuring his hip and leg and demolishing his wagon and left without stopping to lend assistance or to give his name, car number and address.

A warrant was obtained for Marshall under the name of "Judge" Marshall. It was learned that this was only a "nick" name, his right name being Willis.

Commercial Supply of Fats
and Oils Other Than Retail
Stocks in U. S. July 1, 1918

Stocks of fats and oils in commercial channels, other than retail stocks, as reported to the United States department of agriculture in the comprehensive food survey for July 1, 1918, were as follows: Lard, 114,693,782 pounds; lard compounds (including substitutes other than purely vegetable substitutes), 50,410,750 pounds; solid vegetable cooking fats, 42,636,551 pounds; oleo stock, oleo oil and edible tallow, 30,770,747 pounds; cottonseed oil, 41,718,674 gallons; olive oil, 901,985 gallons; peanut oil, 4,839,981 gallons; corn oil, 2,891,457 gallons.

The figures given above include stocks actually reported as on hand by manufacturers, storage houses and wholesale dealers, and also quantities reported as in transit from these stores. The stocks of retail dealers, as reported for July 1, 1918, are not included, since these reports are still in process of being tabulated. In a similar survey made by the department for January 1, 1918, the retail stocks constituted the following percentages of the total commercial stocks of the commodities here considered: Lard, 20.5 per cent; lard compounds, 8.8 per cent; solid vegetable cooking fats, 28.9 per cent; oleo stock, oleo oil and edible tallow, 22 per cent; cottonseed oil, 2.5 per cent; olive oil, 4.8 per cent; peanut oil, 4.8 per cent.

In the case of lard and lard compounds, the stocks reported as on hand on July 1, 1918, were slightly less than the corresponding stocks for July 1, 1917, the percentages being 19.6 and 98.4, respectively. The holdings of oleo stock, oleo oil and edible tallow were 87.8 per cent of those reported a year earlier. The greatest decrease is noted in the case of olive oil, where the holdings on July 1, 1918, were only 35.8 per cent of the holdings for July 1, 1917. In the case of the four remaining commodities, the stocks reported represent an increase over the corresponding stocks of a year earlier, the percentage of increase being as follows: Solid vegetable cooking fats, 14.5 per cent; cottonseed oil, 8.2 per cent; peanut oil, 194.8 per cent; corn oil, 56.6 per cent.

TO THE VOTERS
of Cape Girardeau County.

Only two weeks remain until you will be called upon to go to the polls and select the officials to serve you, and it is our intention to present in this space, on different days, the reasons why it will be to the best interests of the State, of the County, and of yourself, to support the Republican ticket on November 5.

Today we wish to present the names of our County candidates. They are men who have been tried and proven in different places and positions, public or private. Here are the names:

For Representative in the Legislature:

GEORGE FRITZ SIEMERS.

(The present Recorder of Deeds.)

For Presiding County Judge:

WILLIAM PAAR.

(The present Presiding Judge.)

For County Judge, First District:

PHILIP C. KASTEN.

(Candidate for re-election.)

For County Judge, Second District:

G. JACOB KELLER.

(Candidate for re-election.)

For County Clerk:

BLUCHER SPERLING.

(Candidate for second term.)

For Circuit Clerk:

CHAS. B. JAEGER.

(Never held county office; at present Justice of the Peace and Collector of Water and Light Rates, Jackson.)

For Common Pleas Clerk:

FRED A. KAGE.

Former Sheriff and Mayor of Cape Girardeau.

For Recorder of Deeds.

FRED H. SCHRADER.

Bookkeeper in Cape County Savings Bank and former Deputy Assessor.

For Collector:

GEORGE H. MEYER.

Served as City Collector of Cape Girardeau.

For Probate Judge:

DAVID B. HAYS.

Attorney at Jackson.

We recommend these men, every one of them, worthy of the confidence of the voters and ask their support of them.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.